

THE POLO CLUB.
The third game since the formation of this Club was played on Saturday afternoon in the presence of H. E. the Governor, Lady Des Vœux and their distinguished guests, and many other ladies and gentlemen. The match arranged was Military

WIFE (to unhappy husband)—A man worth \$10,000, 0, John, ought not to feel as you do. Husband—Ah, my dear, I don't know the miseries that \$10,000, 0 mean. If I had stopped at \$1,000, 000, even \$500, 000, I might be a happy old man to-day!

[illegible]

Since previous of the building continue to be appreciated by a large section of the community. Since our last meeting, a large outlay has been incurred in providing iron pillars in the Library and decorating and altering the Theatre, and when this is taken into account, I think we may congratulate ourselves that such a considerable balance remains in the Honorary Treasurer's hands. Without a reserve in hand, however, it would be difficult to tide over the summer months, during which there are, as a rule, but few incomes, whilst the expenses for repairs and upkeep are necessarily heavier. Now that all the

pieces, all the people struggling for life in the water. The Mandarin had got a life buoy on and water was being poured down his back. He was being pulled out of the water by the people that struggled in the water, and he got just as he was nearly saved. Besides him two passengers and two little boys belonging to the ship were drowned, and these were the only lives lost. In the meanwhile all passengers that could had been thrown into the two remaining boats, both of which were full of life buoys. It was with the utmost difficulty that the boats were pulled out of the water, and then were safely got out and given in charge of Mr Kornblin to get assistance as quickly as possible. A hoist was knocked off in it getting it out and a blanket folded in. In this boat the highest Mandarin, some more passengers and the captain were rowed; in fact both second mate, boatswain, and the whole deck crew with the exception of one quartermaster. The ship was towed by the time was quarter-master, now working to get the starboard lifeboat out. It being to windward and in the ship rolling and bumping on the rocks on an awful manner, it was very difficult. Every time the boat went out it was a bad time to break right and out it was a

the people were very much distressed and in great danger. All those who were on the shore during the night, and a miserable night it was, the ship rolling and pumping and nothing to eat or drink to be had; and of course everyone wet through. In the meanwhile Mr Korsholm had reached the shore in the life boat; he had got on board the steamer *Pezidi* and Makong had been about him. The captain told the tale. Captain Peters got steam up at once and went out, but although he fired rockets and blue-lights, he was never seen from the people on board the *Waiting*, and he could not find the wreck, as that night there was no light or fire on board of any description, as the captain said. "In board the prospect brightened toward daylight; the water fell and the wind was westerly, so in such a manner that Captain Petersen could inform the people that now they would most likely be saved. At daylight a lot of boats from shore came out; the wreck was boarded by hundreds and perfectly hoisted everything they could lay their hands on. The boats were crowded with people, and besides was afraid that the boats would leave and not save his people if he knocked any of the shore people on the head, he let them have their own way. When he had taken what they could and all the passengers were safely distributed on the boats, the captain called to the people who were so fortunate as to have come from the wreck. *Pezidi* came up, got along as near as they could and sent the chief officer on board the wreck along with Mr Korsholm. Everything had however been plundered and there was nothing to do, but they deserve great credit for all going out to the rescue. The Captain and Mr Korsholm had the shore boats laden with food and sent all most hospitably received, got their clothes dried, and got something to eat and drink from the poor people in the village. When the water rose in the afternoon all went into Makong harbour, and were received on board the *Pezidi* in a most hospitable manner. The *Pezidi* was then to tow two pinnaces to Tonnai and

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THE SALE OF OFFICIAL RANK FOR THE YELLOW RIVER REPAIRS.
The following appears in the *Peking Gazette* :—
(October 5th. —(1) Last year, on the recommendation of the Censor Chou Tien-in, an Imperial Decree was issued authorizing the redemption of the sale of official rank under the title of "Yellow River Repairs." The first money required for the repairing of the Yellow River works. The same principle was to be followed as was adopted in the case of subscriptions for coast defence, namely, the provincial Treasurers were to submit monthly returns of all receipts, and to retain the money pending the issue of instructions by the Board as to its disposal. This system was only to remain in operation for one year. During the first month of the year, the sum of Tls. 4,787.4 was received under this head in Kingss, and the Governor now reports that the proceeds for the seventh month have raised the amount to Tls. 9,636.8! A list of the names of the persons on whom rank has thus been conferred, with particulars as to their age, personal appearance, place of residence, and family history for three generations forms an enclosure in the Memorial. The sum of Tls. 10,000,000, the same time, for the Tls. 22,000, being a balance from a former fund, have in accordance with the Board's instructions been remitted to Shantung and in defraying the expenses of river works in that province.

In the examination time we were surprised at the large number of books and essays carried in for reference. As we passed at different times through the throngs of waiting students, we noticed that the majority were well supplied with such material. This year an unusually large number of Chinese books in small foreign print were sold, thus illustrating the principle *multum in parva*.—*N. C. Daily News.*

Round Chung-hwa and Kageon in Formosa, the insurgents are in considerable force, and Governor Liu Mu-chuan having written to request reinforcements, the 16th October 500 barrels were ready to start. The s.s. *Formosa* leaving Amoy on that date conveyed 1500 men to Tamsui, and the *Poien* took over the reinforcements on the 18th October. The ringleaders of the insurgents are two men named Shi How-tuan and Fu Tien-cheng who have been arrested and are awaiting trial of the salt-tax and abolition of land-tax before they tender their submission. The salt-tax collector's office at Lukkong and at Anping have been broken into at night and robbed, and at Anping the officials found therein were tied tightly up, but not otherwise injured. *Shen Pao* says:—The demand abolition of the salt-tax was made on the 23rd inst. *Shen Pao* says:—We understand that a report was received in the settlement yesterday by one of the local shipping companies, to the effect that matters in the southern end of Formosa have assumed a very critical aspect owing to the success of the aborigines over the troops of the Government. Liu Mu-chuan has ordered that the troops of the Government should be sent to the southern end of the island, and that the rebels should have been shelled by a Chinese gunboat. We are unable to confirm the statements, which we give for what it is worth.

BLACK MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.
BUSINESS WITH THE ENEMY.
Calcutta, 7th October 1888.—The *Englishtelegraph's* special correspondent at Khatima reports telegraphing on the 5th inst. says:—
—The General, commanding the field force, with headquarters and 3rd column bivouacked at Khatima, and the 1st and 2nd columns moved early this morning. The crest was soon reached, where the enemy were met by the 1st column, which was supported by the Sussex leading, supported by 14th Sikhs, 24th Punjab Infantry, two guns of the 1st Division, and the 1st and 2nd of the Kohat Mountain Battery, which joined at the Chittré Spur, and two of the 3rd and 4th of the Kohat Mountain Battery. The enemy, who were not numerous, were driven from each position as our troops advanced. Three men of the Sussex, and one man

October 6.—The head-quarters reached Khaimiguli last evening, where they were used and push on to Ser-ti-day. The road is most difficult and almost impossible for baggage animals, from this point onwards roads have to be made. A portion of the 5th Sikhs hold Achund Babar persion the remainder lead the advance to Ser-ti-day. The baggage of the 14th did not arrive till after the capture of the fort and the camp was under the light of the bonfire fires.

The 4th column were opposed between Chien and Kothai by a charge of 200 Ghazis, in which Captain Blevie was killed. Captain Radford, of 4th Punjab Infantry, wounded; Lieutenant Cleve was also wounded; the total casualties on our side

Colonel Crookshank, of the 34th Pioneer was severely wounded in a reconnaissance yesterday but the medical officer reports the case hopeful.

General Galbraith telegraphs regarding the death of Captain Eoley that he was wounded in a charge made by Ghazis and died at 5 p.m. on the 4th; and adds that Her Majesty could not have lost a more gallant or gifted soldier, or one who is more universally regretted.

Calcutta, 8th October.—The *Englishman's* special correspondent at Head quarters of the First column in camp at Chitabut by helicopter through Gogh, October 7th.

made on a steep hill overlooking the Camp, which was known to be held by the enemy, from which our camp had been fired into. The attack was carried out by two companies of the 5th Fusiliers, three companies 3rd Sikhs, the whole under the command of Colonel Vincent and the 1st Battalion. Our troops advanced on the hill carrying all before them, driving out the enemy from various points occupied and carrying on the final position with the bayonet. Our loss was only two Sikhs wounded. Enemy's losses are stated by spies to be fifteen killed and wounded. Our camp is now entrenched and capable of withstanding any attack likely to be brought against it.

We are in constant communication with the
the second and third columns by helicopter
by day, night.

On 14th MacQueen telegraphed on the 7th
from Kamegali: "Columb was withdrawn
from Kamegali: the column was withdrawn
from Karam to the crest of hill this morning
and was followed by the enemy who were
emboldened by the retirement. We lost
three men killed, two wounded. Enemy lost
some men. A reconnaissance on the 24th
Punjab Infantry, 1st Battalion, was made
along the main ridge for three miles
along road, which can be made practically
with a good deal of labour. Reported to
the road to-day was improved for half
mile. Reconnoitering party was hotly fol-
lowed by the Hassanais on retirement or
lost three men killed, one wounded. General
MacQueen proposes to move to the
to-day (Thursday) to Seri with 600 men
and the towns and co-operate with a
other, which will need road.

Calcutta, 10th October. — The following Special telegraphic from the Government of India, 10th October, 1894, is published for the information of the public:—
The Queen's head was moved from here yesterday by the following troops towards Serri: Royal Sussex, 14th Sikhs, 3rd Company Sappers and 2 guns Hazara Mountain Battery. The truck lay over the summit of Akhnad Pass and was not difficult, then Pang Salt Spur, held by parties of 100 men each, of the 14th Sikhs, was a forbidding rock, that route was taken down the spur towards Serri. The spur was most difficult, rocky and precipitous, with dense palander forest at steep rocky glens where enemy's sharpshooters were concealed, who, quite out of reach, kept up a snapping fire all the way to Kharin, the lower end of the spur. Pang Salt spur, Serri was seen in flames. Below Khe ma, all the villages were flames. The force bivouacked at Kharin. Water is very scarce; none for animals. The force returned to-day to Khairnagarh. Casualties to-day and yesterday:—
Sussex Regiment, 3 wounded.
14th Sikhs killed; 1 native officer at 6 men wounded.

Calcutta, 21st October.—The *Fugitive*—Special helicopter from camp at Chittabud to Oghi yesterday as follows:—Firing into camp at night still continues, Subaltern Mirza Khan, 3 Sikhs killed by a volley from the hill above the camp. General Channer reports Khyber looting behaves particularly well; 3 wounded. Signalling is maintained daily with all the columns. The signalling arrangements under Captain Adams are most satisfactory to Sir. General Channer reached Serri this morning.

October 20th.—Without opposition, blew up fort, and bombarded Khund; the inhabitants cleared off in the direction of the Indus.

THE SIKKIM EXPEDITION.
General Sir Ochterlony, on the 14th inst., at 10 a. m., the Maharaja of Sikkim arrived from his palace at Chumbi. Owing to illness he had been obliged to pass last night at Koplu. H. was accompanied by his eldest son by his first wife, a body of rank in Tibet, who was unfortunately dead in childbirth some seven years ago. With them came his half-brother, the second son of the late Maharaja, who shares the Raja's present pain, the daughter of an inferior official at Lhasa who was in command of the Koochin levies in the Pمبرنگپور Pass. Among the Raja's ministers was the Catochri Lama and the Amjed of the Penangtali, or Jasong Lamas, the two presiding officers of the council and the chief of the three estates and converted the inhabitants of the Cis-Bimalaya to Buddhism.

The junior Dewan had already arrived to excuse the Raja's delay on the road. H. and his retinue was a comparatively small one. Their accounts show that the Tibetans at Chumbi were covered and armed by the intervention of the Chinese Ambassador to extricate them from their present difficulties. The Amba is said to be accompanied by two Tchiou-tsai and an interpreter, besides his ordinary retinue. Tchiou-tsai, or commandant of the Chinese

head-quarters to meet the Amba. H. The
superiorities who brought a letter from the
Amba to the Political Officer returned yes-
terday. It is understood that the Am-
ba's chief assistants have been sent to
Tibet, with a view to a final settlement of the
Tibetan question.

Colekata, 7th October.—The Englishman
special correspondent at Gnatong telegraphed
on the 6th instant, says; General
Graham accompanied by his staff leave
for Gnatong tomorrow night, via the
Kupla and Natula road to Gnatok. Cap-
tain Stanton, R.E., accompanied the bron-
co field piece captured at Ringmoching
was taken down to Pedorg yesterday
by Captain Conningham, R.A., who has
come up for the purpose.
The British political officer re-

The Kunha soldiers, after their defeat on hands led north, and were attacked Garling by the inhabitants, losing 30 men killed. This attack is supposed to be retaliation for the rough treatment received by the villagers at the hands of these savagewarriors.

The Sikkim Raja is still encamped in the Gaoting valley.

Colonel Bromhead and other wounded are doing well.

The weather is breaking, and signalling is carried on almost daily with the heliograph to Darjeeling. The nights are cool and frosty, and winter seems close at hand.

General Graham telegraphs from Gnatot that the Chinese are taking more energetic action in the interests of peace.

A: **IMPORTANT DISCOVERY** is announced in the 'Paris Figaro,' of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; saved him from a miserable existence; and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansion, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., has sent the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self addressed stamped envelope.

OPUM.	Hongkong, October 20	
"	New Kala, cash...	570
"	Old " " " "	—
"	Old " " " "	565
"	Old " " " "	560
"	New Malwa, cash...	100
"	Allowance, Teels...	8/10
"	Old Malwa, cash...	675
"	Allowance, Teels...	8/10
"	Persian, Oily, cash	600
"	Allowance, Teels...	8/10
"	Persian, Paper tnd	375/600
"	Allowance, Teels...	8/10
Exchange.		

On London—	
Bank, Wire,	3/0 ¹ / ₂
" On demand,	3/0 ¹ / ₂
" 30 days' sight,	3/0 ¹ / ₂
" 4 months' sight,	3/1 ¹ / ₂
Credits, 4 " " "	3/1 ¹ / ₂
Documentary, 4 months' sight	3/1 ¹ / ₂

On demand,	3.88
Credits, 4 months' sight,	3.96
On New York—	
On demand,	75
Credits, 60 days' sight,	76½
On Bombay—	
Wire,	923
On demand,	923½
On Calcutta—	
Wire,	923
On demand,	923½
On Shanghai—	
On demand,	72½
30 days' sight,	72½
Gold Leaf, 100 fine,	33.80

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's Premises
Queen's Road.)

BAROMETER—	9 A.M.	30.15
Do.	1 P.M.	30.08
Do.	4 P.M.	30.06
THERMOMETER—	9 A.M.	74
Do.	1 P.M.	76
Do.	4 P.M.	75
Do.	(Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	63
Do.	Do. 1 P.M.	64
Do.	Do. 4 P.M.	66
Do.	Maximum	76
Do.	Minimum	70

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
AT 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Barometer	30.05
Temperature	75
Damp Bulb	67
Direction of Wind . .	w
Force	3
Weather	b

Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 29, 1888

